```
C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\285937f3.str
                                                         12-16-03
```

```
1-2 1-6 2-3 2-8 3-4 4-5 5-6 exact bonds:
6-7 7-11
G1:C,H,O,S,N,P
G2:C,H,O,N,p-C6H4,CO2H,CN
Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 11:CLASS
```

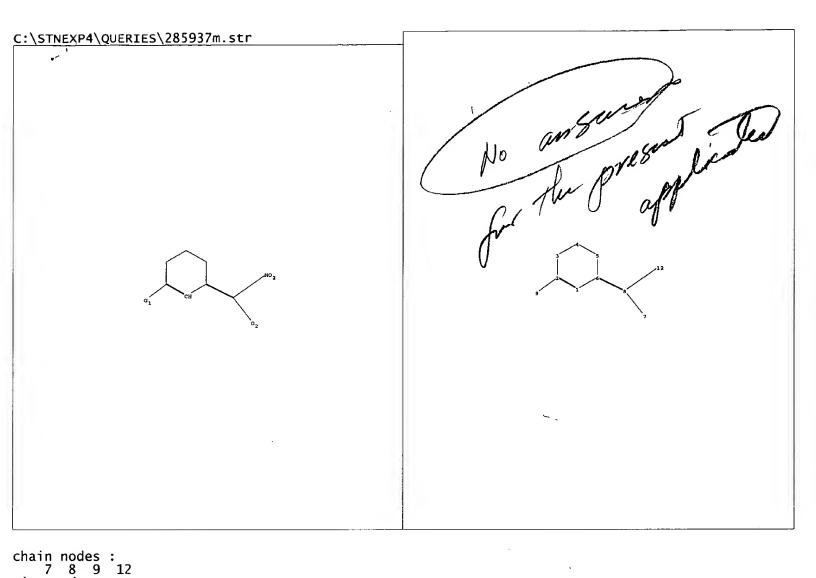
chain nodes : 7 8 11

ring bonds :

ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds:
2-8 6-7 7-11

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

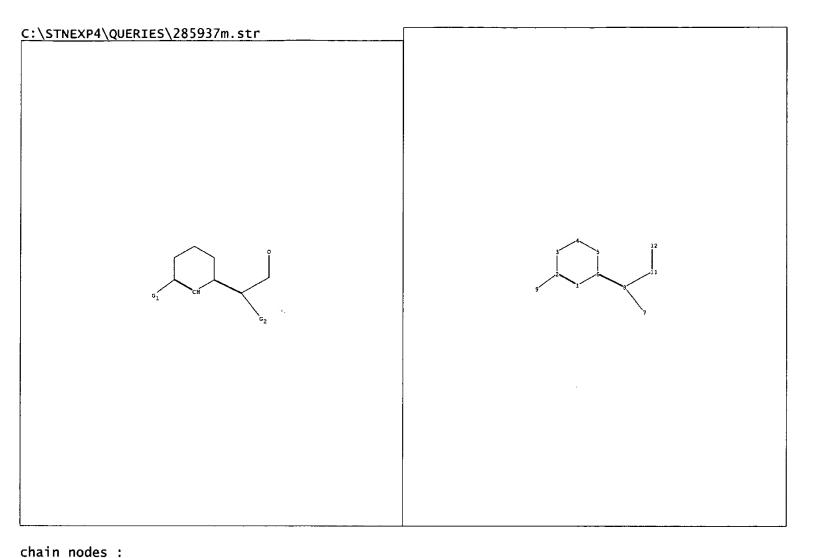


chain bonds:
 2-9 6-8 7-8 8-12
ring bonds:
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds:
 1-2 1-6 2-3 2-9 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8
exact bonds:
 6-8 8-12
G1:C,H,O,S,N,P

ring nodes: 1 2 3 4 5 6

G2:C,H,O,N,p-C6H4,CO2H,CN

Match level: 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 12:CLASS



```
chain nodes:
    7 8 9 11 12
ring nodes:
    1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds:
    2-9 6-8 7-8 8-11 11-12
ring bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 2-9 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 11-12
exact bonds:
    6-8 8-11
```

G1:C,H,O,S,N,P

```
G2:C,H,O,N,p-C6H4,CO2H,CN

Match level:
    1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS
```

```
RN 14736-74-4 REGISTRY
```

CN 2-Cyclohexene-.DELTA.1,.alpha.-acetic acid, 3-isobutoxy-.alpha.-methyl-, ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H24 O3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Ring System Data

			Ring System		
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
==========	 === =====-	-=======	+=== ===== -=	}=========	+=======
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.2	1

Calculated Properties (CALC)

CODE	PROPERTY	VALUE '	CONDITION	NOTE
======	+=====================================	+=====================================	+======· '	+======
HD	H donors	0		ACD (1)
HAC	H acceptors	3		ACD (1)
MW	Molecular Weight	252.35	ĺ	ACD (1)
LOGP	logP	4.217+/-0.362	•	ACD (1)
FRB	Freely Rotatable Bonds	6		ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	4.22	pH 1	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	4.22	pH 4	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	4.22	pH 7	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	4.22	8 Hq	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	4.22	pH 10	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	<0.01 mol/L	PH 8	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	ACD (1)

- (1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris V4.76 ((C) 1994-2002 ACD)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 67:2802 CA

TI Synthesis of cyclohexane derivatives

AU Tanaka, Tsuguo

CS Univ. Saga, Saga, Japan

SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (1967), 40(1), 233-4

CODEN: BCSJA8

DT Journal

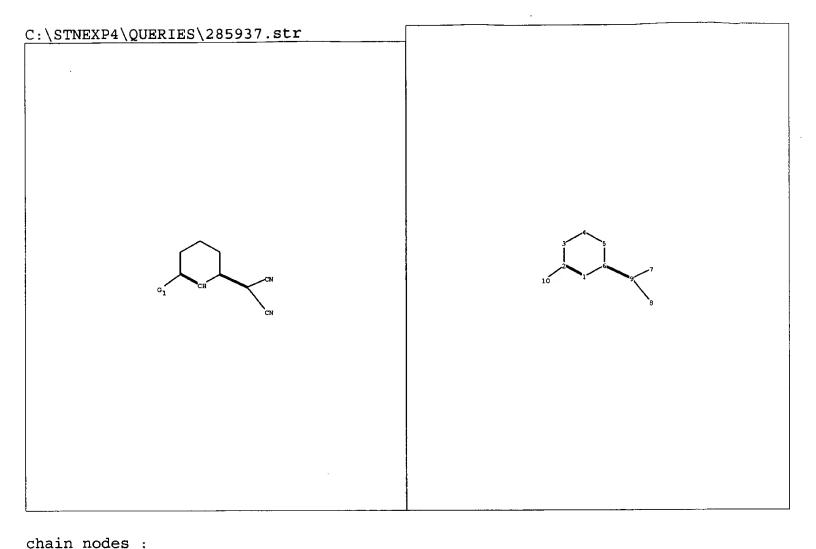
LA English

CC 24 (Alicyclic Compounds)

AΒ The synthesis of cyclohexane derivs. by means of the Michael condensation of 2 appropriate cyclohexane derivs. was described. Dihydroresorcinol was treated with iso-BuOH and p-toluenesulfonic acid to give an 89% yield of its isobutyl enol ether, b3 101-3.degree., which was treated with Zn and Et .alpha.-bromopropionate at 120.degree. (Reformatsky reaction) to give 50% of a product, b3 99-101.degree.. This product was hydrolyzed with HCl to give a conjugate enone, 3-(.alpha.-carbethoxyethyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-one (I), b4 123-7.degree.. The 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone deriv. of I was hydrogenated over 5% Pd-charcoal to give an 82.5% yield of a satd. ketone, 3-(.alpha.-carbethoxyethyl)cyclohexan-1-one (II), b3.5 111-12.degree.. The cyanohydrin of II, prepd. by treating II with HCN, was dehydrated with SOC12 in a pyridine soln. at room temp. overnight. The product (44.5% yield, b3 126.5-8.5) was sepd. by vapor-phase chromatog. into 1-cyano-3-(.alpha.-carbethoxyethyl)cyclohexene and 1-cyano-5-(.alpha.carbethoxyethyl)cyclohexene. Dimethyldihydroresorcinol was treated with HCO2Et and Na methoxide in a C6H6 soln. overnight to give a 24% yield of 2,2-dimethyl-4 - hydroxymethylenecyclohexanedione 1,3 - monoethylene ketal, b4 106.0-10.5.degree..

ST CYCLOHEXENES; CYCLOHEXENONES; RESORCINOLS DIHYDRO

IT 14736-74-4P 14736-75-5P 14736-76-6P 14736-77-7P 14736-78-8P 14736-79-9P 14736-80-2P 14736-81-3P 14736-82-4P 14782-52-6P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)



```
7 8 9 10
ring nodes:
    1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds:
    2-10 6-9 7-9 8-9
ring bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds:
    1-2 1-6 2-3 2-10 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact bonds:
    6-9 7-9 8-9
```

G1:C,H,O

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

rise + s I

```
AN
       1992:407540 CAPLUS
  DN
       117:7540
  ED
       Entered STN: 11 Jul 1992
       Reactions of trifluoromethyl ketones. VIII. Investigation of steric
  TI
       effect of a trifluoromethyl group through ene reaction of trifluoromethyl
       ketones
       Nagai, Takabumi; Nishioka, Goro; Koyama, Mayumi; Ando, Akira; Miki,
  ΑU
       Takuichi; Kumadaki, Itsumaro
       Fac. Pharm. Sci., Setsunan Univ., Hirakata, 573-01, Japan
  ĊS
       Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1992), 40(3), 593-8
  SO
       CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
  DT
       Journal
  LA
       English
  CC
       24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)
       Section cross-reference(s): 22
  OS
       CASREACT 117:7540
       In the ene reaction of trifluoromethyl ketones, a trifluoromethyl group
  AB
       has been obsd. to behave as a larger substituent than commonly believed in
       the biomedicinal field. To est. the steric effect of a trifluoromethyl
       group, several trifluoromethyl ketones RCOCF3 (R = H, Me, Bu, Ph,
       Me2CHCH2, cyclohexyl, EtMeCH, CF3, thexyl) were prepd. and their ene
       reaction with cyclohexene, a 1,2-disubstituted ene having the least steric
       requirement, examd. In this reaction, a trifluoromethyl group was found
       to behave as if it were a much larger substituent than a Ph or iso-Bu
       group and as large as a sec-Bu group.
  ST
       steric effect trifluoromethyl group ene reaction; ketone trifluoromethyl
       ene reaction; stereochem ene reaction trifluoromethyl ketone; regiochem
       ene reaction trifluoromethyl ketone
  ΙT
       Steric effect
          (of trifluoromethyl group on ene reaction of trifluoromethyl ketones)
  IT
       Trifluoromethyl group
          (steric effect of, on ene reactions of trifluoromethyl ketones)
  IT
       Addition reaction
          (ene, of trifluoromethyl ketones, steric effect of trifluoromethyl
          group on)
       Ketones, reactions
  IT
       RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (trifluoromethyl, ene reaction of, steric effect of trifluoromethyl
          group on)
       76-05-1, Trifluoroacetic acid, reactions
  TT
       RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (Grignard reaction of)
  IT
       108-85-0, Cyclohexyl bromide
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (Grignard reaction of, with iso-Bu trifluoromethyl ketone)
                                            -----
---IT----78-77-3, Isobutyl-bromide--
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (Grignard reaction of, with trifluoroacetic acid)
  IT
       1521-51-3
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (Grignard reaction of, with trifluoroacetophenone)
       75-90-1, Trifluoroacetaldehyde 360-34-9 421-50-1
  IT
                                                              434-45-7,
       .alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-Trifluoroacetophenone
                                                     684-16-2,
      Hexafluoroacetone
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (ene reaction of, steric effect of the trifluoromethyl group in)
  IT
      433-27-2, Trifluoroacetaldehyde ethyl hemiacetal
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (ene reaction of, with dimethylbutenes)
  IT
      563-79-1, 2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
          (ene reaction of, with trifluoroacetaldehyde)
 IT
      110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions 13389-42-9
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
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```
(ene reaction of, with trifluoromethyl ketones)
     116356-54-8P 122129-36-6P 122129-38-8P 141779-27-3P 141779-28-4P
IT
     141779-29-5P
                   141779-30-8P
                                   141779-31-9P 141779-32-0P
                                              141779-36-4P
     141779-33-1P 141779-34-2P 141779-35-3P
     141779-37-5P 141779-38-6P 141779-39-7P
                                    141779-44-4P
                                                   141846-75-5P
                                                                   141846-76-6P
                   141779-43-3P
     141779-42-2P
                    141899-03-8P
     141846-77-7P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. and spectra of)
                                    122129-29-7P
                                                   122129-30-0P
IT
     114420-54-1P
                   122129-28-6P
                                                                  122129-31-1P
     125458-29-9P
                    134166-51-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of)
                                  134166-54-4P 134166-55-5P
TT
     134166-52-2P
                    134166-53-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and dehydration of)
IT
     6302-04-1P, Cyclohexyl trifluoromethyl ketone 75703-02-5P, Isobutyl
     trifluoromethyl ketone 134166-49-7P, sec-Butyl trifluoromethyl ketone
     134166-50-0P, Thexyl trifluoromethyl ketone
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and ene reaction of, steric effect of the
        trifluoromethyl group in)
IT
     141779-40-0P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and hydrogenation of)
IT
     141779-41-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and oxidn. of)
IT
     141779-32-0P 141779-34-2P 141779-35-3P
     141779-37-5P 141779-38-6P 141779-39-7P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. and spectra of)
     141779-32-0 CAPLUS
RN
     Cyclohexene, 3-[1-(trifluoromethyl)pentylidene]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.
      n-Bu
            CF<sub>3</sub>
        \mathbf{z}
RN
     141779-34-2 CAPLUS
CN
     Benzene, [1-(2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-, (Z)- (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.
        Ph
            CF<sub>3</sub>
```

RN 141779-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, [1-(2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-, (E)- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN141779-37-5 CAPLUS

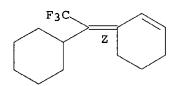
Cyclohexene, 3-[3-methyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)butylidene]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA CNINDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN

141779-38-6 CAPLUS Cyclohexene, 3-(1-cyclohexyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidene)-, (Z)- (9CI) CNINDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN

141779-39-7 CAPLUS Cyclohexene, 3-(1-cyclohexyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidene)-, (E)- (9CI) (CA CNINDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

3211-80-1 REGISTRY RNCN2-Propanone, 1-(3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: 2-Propanone, (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (7CI, 8CI) CNFS 3D CONCORD DR 178117-22-1 MF C12 H18 O STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER LC(*File contains numerically searchable property data) EINECS** (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Ring System Data

			Ring System		RID
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
========		+=======	+=========-		
C6	C6	l 6	C6	46.150.2	1

Me Me
$$R_n: H$$
 $R_n, n, q, r: H$ $R_n, n, q, r: H$ $R_n: CH_3$ $R_0 \neq R_p: CH_3$

Calculated Properties (CALC)

CODE	PROPERTY	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
HD	H donors	0	+=====================================	ACD (1)
HAC	H acceptors	1		ACD (1)
MW	Molecular Weight	178.27	j	ACD (1)
LOGP	logP	3.334+/-0.241	j	ACD (1)
FRB	Freely Rotatable Bonds	1	ĺ	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	3.33	pH 1	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	3.33	pH 4	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	3.33	рн 7	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	3.33	рн 8	ACD (1)
LOGD	logD	3.33	pH 10	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	< 0.01 mol/L	pH 1	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	< 0.01 mol/L	pH 7	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	< 0.01 mol/L	pH 8	ACD (1)
SLB.MOL	Molar Solubility	< 0.01 mol/L	PH 10	ACD (1)

- (1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris V4.76 ((C) 1994-2002 ACD)
 - 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 - 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1

```
129:44683 CA
AN
    Evaluation of organic pollutants in a contaminated area
TI
ΑU
    Rotatori, Mauro; Bertoni, Giuliano; Ferragina, Carla; Maio, Giovanni;
     Tappa, Remo
CS
     Istituto sull'Inquinamento Atmosferico, Montelibretti, C.N.R., Rome, Italy
SO
     Acqua Aria (1998), (3), 109-117
     CODEN: AQARDW; ISSN: 0391-5557
PB
     Arti Poligrafiche Europee Srl
DT
     Journal
LA
     Italian
     60-6 (Waste Treatment and Disposal)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 19, 80
     A sampling-anal. strategy for contaminated soils which permits to collect
     a large amt. of quant. and qual. data in a reasonably short time is
     proposed. Various anal. techniques: thermal desorption-gas chromatog.
     anal. (TF-GC), solvent extn. followed by gas chromatog./mass-spectrometric
     anal. (GC-MS), thermogravimetry with DTA (TG-DTA) and powder
     diffractometry (XRPD) were used and compared in order to characterize
     samples of soils. Results of a study performed in an industrial area
     contaminated by unknown org. compds. were obtained. About 70 org.
     pollutants were identified. The vertical distribution profile of org.
    pollutants is discussed.
st
    org pollutant contaminated soil analysis
IT
    Soils
        (contaminated; org. pollutant detn. in contaminated soils)
IT
     Sampling
        (org. pollutant detn. in contaminated soils)
IT
    Organic compounds, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); POL (Pollutant); ANST (Analytical study); OCCU
     (Occurrence)
        (org. pollutant detn. in contaminated soils)
TT
     50-32-8, Benzo[a]pyrene, analysis
                                       78-59-1
     1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
                                                  84-69-5,
     1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-methylpropyl) ester
                            88-69-7 91-20-3, Naphthalene, analysis
    Phenanthrene, analysis
     95-63-6, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 98-82-8, 1-Methylethylbenzene
     1-MEthyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-benzene 100-51-6, Benzenemethanol, analysis
     100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, analysis 100-53-8, Benzenemethanethiol 103-29-
        103-65-1, Propylbenzene 108-10-1, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 111-82-0,
    Dodecanoic acid, methyl ester 111-84-2, Nonane 112-40-3, Dodecane
    117-81-7, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
                                                                     120-61-6
     1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester 122-57-6
                                                                123-42-2
    124-18-5, Decane 129-00-0, Pyrene, analysis
                                                    141-93-5,
    1,3-Diethylbenzene 150-78-7, 1,4-Dimethoxybenzene
                                                        198-55-0, Perylene
    206-44-0, Fluoranthene
                           207-08-9, Benzo[k] fluoranthene 218-01-9,
                         496-11-7, 2,3-Dihydro-1H-indene
    Chrysene 301-02-0
                                                          504-20-1
    514-94-3, 1,5,5,6-Tetramethyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene 514-96-5,
    1,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene 526-73-8, 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene
    535-77-3, 1-Methyl-3-(1-methylethyl)benzene
                                                538-58-9,
    1,5-Diphenyl-1,4-pentadien-3-one 546-49-6, 3,3,6-Trimethyl-1,5-heptadien-
           586-62-9 604-53-5, 1,1'-Binaphthalene 611-14-3,
                             612-78-2, 2,2'-Binaphthalene 620-14-4,
    1-Ethyl-2-methylbenzene
                             622-96-8, 1-Ethyl-4-methylbenzene
    1-Ethyl-3-methylbenzene
                                                                629-50-5,
               629-59-4, Tetradecane 1074-17-5, 1-Methyl-2-propylbenzene
    Tridecane
    1074-43-7, 1-Methyl-3-propylbenzene 1090-13-7, 5,12-Naphthacenedione
    1120-21-4, Undecane 1193-18-6, 3-Methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one
                                                                  1515-95-3,
    1-Ethyl-4-methoxy-benzene
                               2464-33-7 2819-61-6
                                                       3211-80-1
                                                                   3212-51-9
    3431-87-6
               3561-67-9
                           3637-01-2, 1-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-ethanone
    4325-74-0, 1,2'-Binaphthalene 17851-53-5, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,
    butyl-2-methylpropyl ester 62968-85-8 66378-50-5, 2-Acetyl-2-carene
                74381-40-1, Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-,1(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-
    72535-88-7
    methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester 77822-60-7 197390-29-7
                                                            208179-76-4
    RL: ANT (Analyte); POL (Pollutant); ANST (Analytical study); OCCU
     (Occurrence)
```

REFERENCE 2

```
ΑN
     125:41250 CA
    Analysis of extractable organic compounds in water by gas chromatography
ΤI
     mass spectrometry: applications to surface water
    Deroux, J. M.; Gonzalez, C.; Le Cloirec, P.; Kovacsik, G.
ΑU
    Lab. Genie Environ. Ind., Ecole Mines Ales, Fr.
CS
     Talanta (1996), 43(3), 365-380
SO
     CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140
DT
     Journal
    English
LA
CC
     61-3 (Water)
     Section cross-reference(s): 80
     Over a period of 1 yr, the surface water of a canal network
AΒ
     (Languedoc-Roussillon area, France) was analyzed in order to identify org.
     compds. and to monitor its quality. Pollutants were extd. from 19 L of
     raw water using methylene chloride in a continuous countercurrent
     liq.-liq. extractor with a pulsed column. The extn. was performed at a pH
     above 11 and again at a pH below 2 according to U.S. Environmental
     Protection Agency method 625. The ext. was analyzed by gas
     chromatog./mass spectrometry, using two ionization techniques, namely
     electron ionization and chem. ionization. Mass spectra obtained by
     electron ionization were compared with those in a database (NIST).
     natural compds. and micropollutants were identified. Their structures
     were confirmed by chem. ionization (methane). One hundred and ten
     substances, making up the broad spectrum of extractable compds. in the
     surface water studied, were found by this method at a nanogram per L
     concn. level. Among them, 13 are priority pollutants. These specific
     pollutants were qualified.
     extractable org detn surface water GCMS
ST
IT
     Water pollution
        (anal. of extractable org. compds. in water by gas chromatog. mass
        spectrometry: applications to surface water)
IT
     Chlorides, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (anal. of extractable org. compds. in water by gas chromatog. mass
        spectrometry: applications to surface water)
IT
     Pesticides
        (detn. of extractable org. compds. in surface water by gas chromatog.
        mass spectrometry)
IT
     Alcohols, analysis
     Aldehydes, analysis
     Amines, analysis
     Aromatic hydrocarbons, analysis
     Ketones, analysis
     Phenols, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (detn. of extractable org. compds. in surface water by gas chromatog.
        mass spectrometry)
IT
     Organic compounds, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (sulfur-contg., anal. of extractable org. compds. in water by gas
        chromatog. mass spectrometry: applications to surface water)
     74-82-8, Methane, analysis 75-09-2, analysis
                                                     7440-61-1, Uranium,
IT
     analysis 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, org. compds.
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (anal. of extractable org. compds. in water by gas chromatog. mass
        spectrometry: applications to surface water)
IT
     62-53-3, Benzenamine, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (derivs; detn. of extractable org. compds. in surface water by gas
        chromatog. mass spectrometry)
```

```
`IT
     7732-18-5, Water, analysis
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
        (detn. of extractable org. compds. in surface water by gas chromatog.
        mass spectrometry)
     51-28-5, analysis
IT
                      58-08-2, analysis 58-89-9 65-85-0, Benzoic acid,
                       80-46-6 83-32-9 83-33-0 86-73-7, 9H-Fluorene
     analysis
             78-40-0
     87-28-5 87-41-2, 1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone 87-61-6
                                                       87-65-0
     88-72-2 88-75-5 88-85-7 89-64-5 91-56-5, 1H-Indole-2,3-dione
     91-64-5, 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one 92-48-8, 6-Methyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one
     95-65-8 95-76-1 98-54-4 98-73-7, p-tert-Butylbenzoic acid 98-95-3,
             99-30-9 99-52-5 99-54-7 99-96-7, analysis
                                                             99-99-0
     analysis
              100-18-5 100-46-9, Benzenemethanamine, analysis 101-84-8
     100-00-5
               115-96-8 120-12-7, Anthracene, analysis 121-14-2
     103-69-5
     122-95-2
              127-51-5 130-15-4, 1,4-Naphthalenedione 132-64-9,
     Dibenzofuran 137-17-7 140-67-0 150-78-7 206-44-0, Fluoranthene
     298-00-0 487-48-9 496-15-1 497-56-3, 2-Methyl-3,5-dinitrophenol
               529-16-8, 2,3-Dimethyl-bicyclo[2,2,1]hept-2-ene 583-60-8
     523-80-8
     606-20-2
              609-89-2 611-06-3 611-92-7 618-45-1,
     3-(1-Methylethyl)phenol
                            619-08-9 620-02-0,
     5-Methyl-2-furancarboxaldehyde 620-83-7, 1-Methyl-4-
     (phenylmethyl)benzene 634-93-5 696-23-1 700-38-9
                                                          759-22-8,
     N, N'-Bis (1-methylethyl) acetamide 816-16-0
                                              825-41-2 873-94-9
     931-54-4 1125-21-9 1195-79-5, 1,3,3-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-
         1635-02-5 1689-64-1, 9H-Fluoren-9-ol 1817-47-6,
     1-(1-Methylethyl)-4-nitrobenzene 1912-24-9
                                                1984-65-2
                                                            2189-60-8
     2605-67-6, (Triphenylphosphoranylidene) methyl acetate 2683-43-4
     3211-80-1 3302-10-1 3552-33-8 5590-14-7,
                                                      5915-41-3
     2-Phenyl-trans-cyclopropanecarbonitrile 5715-23-1
     6333-37-5 6341-97-5 6781-42-6 7051-39-0 7789-92-6
                                                            10298-80-3
     13524-76-0, 3,3-Dimethyl-2(3H)-benzofuranone 13757-91-0
                                                             15176-21-3
     15356-74-8 15972-60-8 17699-14-8, .alpha.-Cubebene
                                                         20547-99-3
     20895-41-4, 6-Methyl-3(2H)-benzofuranone 21303-80-0,
     Dihydro-5-methyl-5-phenyl-2(3H)-furanone 22841-82-3
                                                         26271-75-0,
     4-Amino-3,5-dichlorophenol 26545-51-7 51218-45-2 53543-47-8
     54120-64-8 160498-63-5, 2,3-Dihydro-2,3-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (detn. of extractable org. compds. in surface water by gas chromatog.
       mass spectrometry)
```

Ring System Data

Elemental	Elemental	Size of	Ring System	Ring	RID
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
=======	}========	+=======	+==========-	+========	+=======
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.2	1

72-75)

D s' H K1,0,10,p,3,r=H

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	+=====================================	+======= рН 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	33.9	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	33.9	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	33.9	рН 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	33.9	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	258.1+/-13.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	49.57+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	119.6+/-32.8 deg C		(1) ACD
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	4		(1) -ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	4		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	0		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	433	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	433	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	433	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	433	pH 8	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	433	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.32	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.32	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.32	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.32	pH 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.32	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	2.316+/-0.350	77 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD

- 0.0139633 Torr
- Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris V4.76 ((C) 1994-2003 ACD)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

ΑN 111:154088 CA

- Deprotonation of the adducts of .beta.-dicarbonyl anions and ΤI [(.eta.4-diene)Co(CO)3]BF4
- Barinelli, Lucio S.; Li, Zhong; Nicholas, Kenneth M. ΑU
- Dep. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Oklahoma, Norman, OK, 73019, USA CS
- Organometallics (1989), 8(10), 2474-6 SO CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
- DTJournal
- English LA
- 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) CC Section cross-reference(s): 24, 27
- GΙ

Me Me O R
$$CH_2 = CH$$
 O R O O II COR^1 III

$$CH_2 = CH$$
 COR COR^1 IV

- The adducts of stabilized enolates and [(.eta.4-1,3-butadiene)Co(CO)3]BF4 AB (I) and [(.eta.4-1,3-cyclohexadiene)Co(CO)3]BF4 undergo deprotonation and subsequent reactions to form either hydrofurans, cyclopropanes, or .alpha.,.beta.,.gamma.,.delta.-diunsatd. dicarbonyl derivs. depending upon the reacting complex and the .beta.-dicarbonyl component. All of the obsd. reactions are strongly promoted by HMPA. Thus, treatment of the adducts II ($R=Me,\ R1=Ph,\ OMe;\ R=R1=OMe$), formed from reaction of I and RCOCH:C(ONa)R1, with LiN(CHMe2)2 in the presence of HMPA give dihydrofurans III (R = Me, R1 = Ph, OMe) or cyclopropane IV (R = R1 = OMe).
- enolate dienecobalt alkylation; deprotonation dienecobalt enolate adduct ST cyclization; HMPA deprotonation catalyst dienecobalt enolate adduct; hydride shift dienecobalt enolate adduct; dihydrofuran vinyl acyl; cyclopropane vinyl diacyl
- IT Ring closure and formation
 - (in deprotonation of adducts of stabilized enolates with (diene)cobalt tricarbonyl cations)
- ITHydride shift
 - (1,4-, in deprotonation reactions of adducts of .beta.-dicarbonyl anions with (diene) cobalt tricarbonyl cations)
- IT Protonation catalysts (deprotonation, HMPA, for adducts of .beta.-dicarbonyl anions and (diene) cobalt tricarbonyl cations)

```
Protonation and Proton transfer reaction
IT
        (deprotonation, of adducts of .beta.-dicarbonyl anions and
        (diene) cobalt tricarbonyl cations)
                                    17664-05-0, Sodium benzoylacetonate
IT
     623-58-5, Sodium acetoacetate
     18424-76-5, Sodium dimethyl malonate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (alkylation by, of enolate adducts of (diene)cobalt tricarbonyl
        cations)
IT
     680-31-9, HMPA, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, in deprotonation of enolate adducts of (diene) cobalt
        tricarbonyl cation)
TT
     33009-59-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (cleavage of, (dimethylbutadiene)cobalt tricarbonyl cation from)
     1333-74-0 12184-88-2
TТ
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydride shift, 1,4-, in deprotonation reactions of adducts of
        .beta.-dicarbonyl anions with (diene)cobalt tricarbonyl cations)
TΤ
     122471-24-3P
                   122471-25-4P 122471-27-6P 122471-28-7P
                                                                 122471-29-8P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. and deprotonation of)
TΥ
     122471-22-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. and C-alkylation of, with stabilized enolates)
IT
     17447-60-8P
                  34939-28-1P 88326-56-1P 113949-31-8P
                                                             115740-69-7P
                   122471-15-2P
                                   122471-16-3P
                                                  122471-17-4P
     122471-14-1P
                                                                122471-18-5P
     122471-19-6P
                    122471-20-9P
                                   122471-26-5P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of)
ТТ
     122471-23-2P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn., hydrolysis, and deprotonation.of)
TΤ
     12408-02-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (protonation and Proton transfer reaction, deprotonation, of adducts of
        .beta.-dicarbonyl anions and (diene)cobalt tricarbonyl cations)
TT
     90502-48-0
                113949-35-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (C-alkylation of, with stabilized enolates)
```

RN 31039-90-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Cyclohexene-.DELTA.1,.alpha.-malonic acid, 3-(dimethylamino)-5,5-dimethyl-, diethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H27 N O4

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Ring System Data

			Ring System		
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
===	+=======-	+=======-	+========	+=======-	+=======
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.2	1

cl 1

D in NRaRb Ra=Rb=Me

Ro, Rp = CH

$$A = \begin{cases} C-0 - Re \\ C-0 - Rf \end{cases}$$
 $C = Rf = Er$

Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	+=====================================	рн 1 рн 4 рн 7 рн 8 рн 10	(1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP) Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP) Flash Point (FP) Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	359.3+/-42.0 deg C 60.48+/-3.0 kJ/mol 171.1+/-50.2 deg C 7	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC) H donors (HD) Koc (KOC) Koc (KOC)	5 0 3.45 8.01	рн 1 рн 4	(1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD
Koc (KOC) Koc (KOC) Koc (KOC) logD (LOGD)	2226 3961 4332 1.06	рн 7 рн 8 рн 10 рн 1	(1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD
logD (LOGD) logD (LOGD) logD (LOGD) logD (LOGD)	1.42 3.87 4.12 4.15	рН 4 рН 7 рН 8 рН 10	(1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD
logP (LOGP) Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL) Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL) Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL) Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	4.156+/-0.387 <0.01 mol/L <0.01 mol/L <0.01 mol/L <0.01 mol/L	рН 1 рН 4 рН 7 рН 8	(1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD (1) ACD

 Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)
 <0.01 mol/L</td>
 pH 10
 (1) ACD

 Molecular Weight (MW)
 309.40
 (1) ACD

 pKa (PKA)
 6.98+/-0.20
 Most Basic (1) ACD

 Vapor Pressure (VP)
 2.41E-05 Torr
 25.0 deg C (1) ACD

- (1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris V4.76 ((C) 1994-2003 ACD)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

- AN 74:12468 CA
- TI Hindered internal rotation in some enamines
- AU Dahlqvist, Kjell I.; Forsen, Sture
- CS Chem. Cent., Lund Inst. Technol., Lund, Swed.
- SO Acta Chemica Scandinavica (1947-1973) (1970), 24(6), 2075-83 CODEN: ACSAA4; ISSN: 0001-5393
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 22 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- The hindered internal rotation of the N,N-dimethyl group in I, II, and III was studied by NMR at 60 and 100 MHz. The interconversion rate was evaluated by iterative fitting of the theoretical spectra to the exptl. spectra using digital computer. The free energy of activation (.DELTA.F.++.) for the hindered internal rotation of NMe in the compds. studied depends on the exocyclic substituent in the order :C(COOEt)2 <:0 <:C(CN)2. The entropies of activation had large pos. values.
- ST cyclohexene enamines hindered internal rotation; enamines cyclohexene hindered internal rotation; hindered internal rotation cyclohexene enamines
- IT Amines, properties
 - RL: PRP (Properties)

(enamines, potential barrier to rotation of)

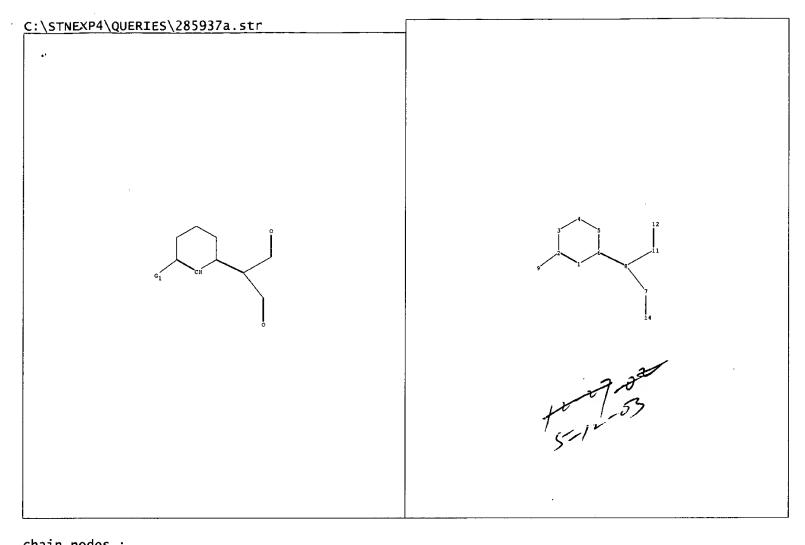
- IT Entropy
 - Free energy

(of activation, of rotation of enamines)

- IT Potential barriers
 - (rotational, of enamines)
- IT 31039-88-0 31039-89-1 31039-90-4
 - RL: PRP (Properties)

(potential barrier to rotation of)

- IT 31039-91-5P 31039-92-6P
- RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)



chain nodes:
 7 8 9 11 12 14

ring nodes:
 1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds:
 2-9 6-8 7-8 7-14 8-11 11-12 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-9 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-14 11-12

exact bonds : 6-8 7-8 8-11

G1:C,H,O,S,N,P

G2:C,H,O,N,p-C6H4,CO2H,CN

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 14:CLASS

- - -

RN 124648-10-8 REGISTRY
CN Propanedioic acid, (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H20 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, USPATFULL

Ring System Data

			Ring System		RID
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
========			-==========		+=======
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.2	1

Me

Me

COORe

Re,
$$R_f = Me$$

Coorf

No

Ro, $R_p = cR_s$

Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	580	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	580	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	580	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	580	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	580	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	291.1+/-13.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	53.05+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	132.2+/-32.8 deg C		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	4	1	(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	0		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	3309	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	3309	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	3309	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	3309	8 Hq	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	3309	pH 10 .	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.94	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.94	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.94	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.94	pH 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.94	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	3.939+/-0.367		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)		pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	:	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)		pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)		pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD

Molecular Weight (MW) | 252.31 Vapor Pressure (VP) | 0.00199311 Torr

| | (1) ACD |25.0 deg C|(1) ACD

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris V4.67 ((C) 1994-2003 ACD)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 112:42246 CA

TI Cyclohexenylidenes as sunscreen agents

IN Cleary, Thomas P.; Gosciniak, Donald J.; Phalangas, Charalambos J.

PA ICI Americas, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

CODEN: USXXA

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-40

ICS A61K007-42; A61K007-44; A61K009-10

NCL 424059000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 24

FAN.CNT 1

T. CITA . A	CTAT	_				
	PA'	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US	4847073	Α	19890711	US 1988-212824	19880629
	BR	8903225	Α	19910102	BR 1989-3225	19880629
	EР	349139	A2	19900103	EP 1989-305854	19890609
	EΡ	349139	A3	19900530	•	
		R: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, ES, FR, GB,	GR, IT, LI, LU, NL	, SE
	ZA	8904488	Α	19900725	ZA 1989-4488	19890613
	ΑU	8936362	A1	19900104	AU 1989-36362	19890614
	ΑU	616273	B2	19911024		
	FI	8903132	Α	19891230	FI 1989-3132	19890627
	JΡ	02153988	A2	19900613	JP 1989-168256	19890629
PRAI	US	1988-212824	19880	629		
	GB	1989-13345	19890	609		
GI						

Ι

AB Sunscreen compns. contain cyclohexenylidenes (I: X, Y = CN, CO2R6, CONHR6, CONR32, PhCO2R6, PhCOR6, PhNR32, only one X or Y may be substituted with H; R1-R5 = H, OH, CO2R6, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl; R6 = H, alkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl) as UV filters. I provide selected absorption of actinic radiation in the UV-B as well as UV-A range. A mixt. contg. I (R1-R3 = H, R4 = Me, R5 = H, X = CN, Y = CO2Me)(II) 8% and dimethylisosorbide 92% was applied to excised hairless mouse epidermis at 1 mg/cm2 and the epidermis was exposed to UV radiation and the skin protection factor was measured to be 14.0 in the UV-B range and 1.73 in the UV-A range. A sunscreen lotion contained II 5.00, petrolatum 35.00, Brij-721 1.16, Brij-72 3.86, silicone oil 3.00, Uvinul M-40 3.00, water 48.08, Carbopol-934 0.40, NaOH (10% aq. soln.) 0.40, and Dowicil-200

```
0.10%.
ST
     sunscreen cyclohexenylidene cyanoacetate prepn
IT
     Polishing materials
        (cyclohexenylidenes in, as sunscreen agents)
IT
     Hair preparations
     Sunburn and Suntan
        (sunscreens, cyclohexenylidenes in)
IT
     109-73-9, Butylamine, biological studies
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (amidation by, of cyclohexenylidene cyanoacetic acid chloride)
     78-59-1, Isophorone
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (condensation of, with Me cyanoacetate)
IT
     62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies
                                          67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological
              126-30-7, 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (condensation of, with cyclohexenylidene cyanoacetate)
IT
     105-34-0, Methyl cyanoacetate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (condensation of, with isophorone)
IT
     124648-13-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. and amidation of, with butylamine)
IT
     56058-30-1P
                  124648-14-2P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. and condensation of, with Et cyanoacetate)
IT
     80699-65-6P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. and reaction of, with crotonaldehyde)
IT
     30525-89-4, Paraformaldehyde
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction of, with Et acetoacetate)
     4170-30-3, Crotonaldehyde
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction of, with isophorone silyl enol ether)
     141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction of, with paraformaldehyde)
IT
                23051-44-7 52903-68-1 52903-69-2 55952-69-7
     20159-49-3
     88973-42-6
                 107100-75-4
                              124647-97-8 124647-98-9 124647-99-0
     124648-00-6
                 124648-01-7
                               124648-02-8
                                             124648-03-9
                                                           124648-04-0
     124648-05-1
                  124648-06-2
                                124648-07-3
                                             124648-08-4 124648-09-5
     124648-10-8
                  124648-11-9 124648-12-0
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (sunscreen agent)
```

RN 41589-44-0 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)-, diethyl

ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H24 O4

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Ring System Data

Elemental	Elemental	Size of	Ring System	Ring	RID
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
========	+========	}========	+========-		
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.2	1

Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
	+	+========	-=====
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	3725	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	3725	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	3725	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	3725	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	3725	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	325.0+/-15.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	56.71+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	148.6+/-33.8 deg C	,	(1) ACD
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	6		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	4		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	0		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	12526	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	12526	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	12526	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	12526	pH 8	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	12526	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	5.00	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	5.00	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	5.00	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	5.00	рн 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	5.00	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	5.002+/-0.367		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD

```
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)
                            <0.01 mol/L
                                               |pH 10
                                                          (1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)
                            280.36
                                                           (1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)
                            10.000236805 Torr
                                               |25.0 deg C|(1) ACD
    Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris
     V4.76 ((C) 1994-2003 ACD)
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
REFERENCE 1
     78:158864 CA
AN
TΙ
     Knoevenagel condensations with titanium tetrachloride-base. III.
     Reaction of ketones and .alpha.-halo ketones with malonate
ΑU
     Lehnert, W.
     Univ.-Kinderklin., Freiburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CS
     Tetrahedron (1973), 29(4), 635-8
SO
     CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT
     Journal
LA
     German
     23-16 (Aliphatic Compounds)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 24, 25, 26
     Condensation of H2C(CO2Et)2 with aliph., arom., and cyclic ketones, RR1CO,
AB
     in the presence of TiCl4-pyridine gave 42-96% RR1C:C(CO2Et)2..alpha.-Mono-
     ,.alpha.,.alpha.-di-, and .alpha.,.alpha.-trihalo ketones reacted
     similarly.
     Knoevenagel malonate ketone; halo ketone malonate Knoevenagel; titanium
ST
     chloride Knoevenagel
     Ketones, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Knoevenagel condensation of, with diethyl malonate)
     Knoevenagel reaction
TΤ
        (of ketones with diethyl malonate in presence of titanium
        tetrachloride-pyridine)
     7550-45-0, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (Knoevenagel condensation of ketones with diethyl malonate in presence
        of pyridine and)
     110-86-1, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (Knoevenagel condensation of ketones with diethyl malonate in presence
        of titanium tetrachloride and)
IT
     108-59-8
     RL: RCT-(Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Knoevenagel condensation of, with bicycloheptanone)
IT
     67-64-1, reactions 78-59-1 78-93-3, reactions 78-95-5
                119-61-9, reactions
                                     120-92-3
                                                 123-19-3
                                                            134-81-6
     reactions
               486-25-9
                          497-38-1
                                      532-27-4
                                                 534-07-6
     421-50-1
                                                           1191-95-3
                 4091-39-8
                            6317-49-3
     2648-61-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Knoevenagel condensation of, with diethyl malonate)
TΤ
     105-53-3
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Knoevenagel condensation with ketones of, in presence of titanium
        tetrachloride-pyridine)
                                41589-39-3P
TT
     6802-75-1P
                24824-36-0P
                                              41589-40-6P
                                                            41589-41-7P
                                              41589-45-1P
                                                             41589-46-2P
     41589-42-8P
                   41589-43-9P
                                41589-44-0P
                                               41589-51-9P
     41589-48-4P
                   41589-49-5P
                                 41589-50-8P
                                                             41589-52-0P
                                 41649-47-2P
     41589-53-1P
                   41589-54-2P
                                               41649-48-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of)
```

RN 199384-77-5 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene]-, bis(1-methylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H20 N2 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Ring System Data

Elemental	Elemental	Size of	Ring System	Ring	RID
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
========	, +=========	}========	-===========	-=========	-=======
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.2	1

Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CO1	NDITION	NO'	TE ====
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	98.8	рН	1	(1)	ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	198.8	рН		(1)	ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	98.8	рН	7	(1)	ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	98.8	рН		(1)	ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	98.8	Ηq		(1)	ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	421.9+/-45.0 deg C			(1)	ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	67.60+/-3.0 kJ/mol			(1)	ACD
Flash Point (FP)	184.4+/-34.1 deg C			(1)	ACD
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	6			(1)	ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	6	İ		(1)	ACD
H donors (HD)	0			(1)	ACD
Koc (KOC)	932	Нq	1	(1)	ACD
Koc (KOC)	932	рH	4	(1)	ACD
Koc (KOC)	932	рН	7	(1)	ACD
Koc (KOC)	932	pН	8	(1)	ACD
Koc (KOC)	932	рН	10	(1)	ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.93	рН	1	(1)	ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.93	рН	4	(1)	ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.93	pН	7	(1)	ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.93	pН	8	(1)	ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.93	pН	10	(1)	ACD
logP (LOGP)	2.928+/-0.437			(1)	ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	рН	1	(1)	ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	рH	4	(1)	ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	рН	7	(1)	ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	Нq	8	(1)	ACD

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Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)
                             <0.01 mol/L
                                                pH 10
                                                           (1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)
                             328.36
                                                            (1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)
                             2.51E-07 Torr
                                                25.0 deg C|(1) ACD
     Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD) Software Solaris
     V4.76 ((C) 1994-2003 ACD)
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
REFERENCE 1
ΑN
     128:23197 CA
ΤI
     Synthesis and polymerization of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
     tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
     dicyanoquinodimethanes
     Itoh, Takahito; Okuno, Hiroyuji; Hishida, Takeshi; Inokuchi, Akira; Kamei,
ΑU
     Nobuaki; Sato, Tamotsu; Kubo, Masataka; Iwatsuki, Shouji
     Dep. Chem. Mater., Fac. Eng., Mie Univ., Mie, 514, Japan
CS
SO
     Tetrahedron (1997), 53(45), 15247-15261
     CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PB
     Elsevier
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
CC
AB
     Attempts were made to prep. novel 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
     tricyanoquinodimethanes [ethoxy(5a), isopropoxy(5b), and tert-butoxy(5c)],
     7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-dicyanoquinodimethanes [ethoxy(6a),
     isopropoxy(6b), and tert-butoxy(6c)], and 1-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-
     dione-5-ylidene)-4-(dicyanomethylene)-2,5-cyclohexadiene(6d). 5C and 6d
     were obtained as yellow and orange needles, resp., but 5a, 5b and 6a-c
     could not be isolated as crystals. Homopolymns. of 5c and 6d and their
     copolymns. with styrene were studied.
     alkoxycarbonyltricyanoquinodimethane bisalkoxycarbonyldicyanoquinodimethan
ST
     e prepn polymn
IT
     Polymerization
     Polymerization catalysts
        (ionic; synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
IT
     Polymerization
     Polymerization catalysts
        (radical; synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes) _
IT
     Cardo polymers
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis and polymn. of 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
ΙT
     Solvent effect
        (synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
                                   199384-61-7P
IT
     199384-59-3P
                    199384-60-6P
                                                 199384-62-8P
                                                                  199384-63-9P
     199384-64-0P
                    199384-65-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (monomer; synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
                     109-63-7, Boron trifluoride etherate
TT
     78-67-1, AIBN
                                                            109-72-8, Butyl
     lithium, uses
                     121-44-8, uses
                                     616-45-5, Pyrrolidone
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polymn. catalyst; synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
```

```
tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
IT
     199384-69-5P
                    199384-70-8P
                                   199384-71-9P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
     105-53-3, Diethyl malonate
                                  109-77-3, Malonodinitrile
IT
     Di(tert-butyl) malonate
                               2033-24-1, Isopropylidene malonate
                                                                     13195-64-7,
     Diisopropyl malonate
                            83928-81-8 83928-82-9
                                                      145984-88-9
                                                                     156879-16-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
                                   199384-68-4P
                                                  199384-72-0P
IT
     199384-66-2P
                    199384-67-3P
                                                                  199384-73-1P
                                                  199384-77-5P
     199384-74-2P
                    199384-75-3P
                                   199384-76-4P
                                                                  199384-78-6P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
                                                  199384-82-2P
IT
     199384-79-7P
                    199384-80-0P
                                   199384-81-1P
                                                                  199384-83-3P
     199384-84-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis and polymn. of 7-alkoxycarbonyl-7,8,8-
        tricyanoquinodimethanes and 7,7-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-8,8-
        dicyanoquinodimethanes)
```

-

```
2000:409546 CAPLUS
ΑN
     133:230235
DN
     Influence of the chromophore ionization potential on speed and magnitude
ΤI
     of photorefractive effects in poly(N-vinylcarbazole) based polymer
     composites
    Van Steenwinckel, David; Hendrickx, Eric; Persoons, Andre; Van den
ΑU
Broeck,
    Kurt; Samyn, Celest
    Center for Research on Molecular Electronics and Photonics, Laboratory
CS
for
     Chemical and Biological Dynamics, University of Leuven, Louvain, B-3001,
     Belq.
     J. Chem. Phys. (2000), 112(24), 11030-11037
SO
    CODEN: JCPSA6; ISSN: 0021-9606
    American Institute of Physics
PB
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 73
    The authors report on the synthesis of three highly polar chromophores
AΒ
and
     their use as dopants in poly(N-vinylcarbazole) based
    photorefractive polymer composites sensitized with (2,4,7-trinitro-9-
     fluorenylidene) malononitrile. Small alterations in the amino donor group
     substituents were used to tune the dye's ionization potential (IP) by 0.2
     eV. At 780 nm, 5 .degree.C above the glass transition temp. (Tg), and
     with an applied field of 59 V/.mu.m, the authors obsd. complete internal
     diffraction and a gain coeff. of 167 cm-1. In this temp. range,
     diffraction efficiency, gain coeff., and photorefractive phase shift were
     found to correlate with the chromophore IP. At 20 .degree.C Tg, the
     contribution from birefringence to the index modulation was
insignificant,
     and the speed of the photorefractive effect correlated well with the
     chromophore IP. Anal. of the results suggests that the space-charge
field
     was influenced by the chromophore IP.
     photorefractive effect polyvinylcarbazole based polymer composite;
     chromophore ionization potential photorefractive effect
polyvinylcarbazole
    based polymer composite
     Ionization potential
IT
     Photorefractive effect
     Photorefractive gratings
        (chromophore dopant ionization potential effect on
        photorefractive effects in poly(vinylcarbazole) based polymer
        composites)
     149227-09-8 190715-16-3 190715-17-4
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical
     process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (chromophore dopant ionization potential effect on
        photorefractive effects in poly(vinylcarbazole) based polymer
        composites)
     25067-59-8, Poly(N-vinylcarbazole)
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);
     PROC (Process)
        (chromophore dopant ionization potential effect on
```

```
photorefractive effects in poly(vinylcarbazole) based polymer
        composites)
IT
     86-28-2, N-Ethylcarbazole
     RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (plasticizer; chromophore dopant ionization potential effect
        on photorefractive effects in poly(vinylcarbazole) based polymer
        composites)
     1201-91-8, 4-[N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-N-methylamino]benzaldehyde
                                                                    4181-05-9,
IT
     p-N, N-Diphenylaminobenzaldehyde 42906-19-4, 4-N, N-Di-(p-
     tolyl) aminobenzaldehyde
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (reaction with (trimethylhexeneylidene)propanedinitrile)
     23051-44-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (reaction with aminobenzaldehydes)
IT
     1172-02-7, 2,4,7-Trinitro-9-fluorenylidene) malononitrile
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (sensitizer; chromophore dopant ionization potential effect
        on photorefractive effects in poly(vinylcarbazole) based polymer
        composites)
RE.CNT
        29
RE
(1) Ambrose, J; J Electrochem Soc 1968, V115, P1159 CAPLUS
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P465
    CAPLUS
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(18) Lundquist, P; Science 1996, V274, P1182 CAPLUS
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(26) Volodin, B; Opt Eng 1995, V34, P2213 CAPLUS
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(28) Wurthner, F; Angew Chem Int Ed Engl 1997, V36, P2765 CAPLUS
(29) 's Heeren, G; Makromol Chem 1993, V194, P1773
     149227-09-8 190715-16-3 190715-17-4
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical
     process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (chromophore dopant ionization potential effect on
```

photorefractive effects in poly(vinylcarbazole) based polymer composites)

RN 149227-09-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [3-[2-[4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)methylamino]phenyl]ethenyl]-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CN$$
 $C-CN$
 Me
 $N-CH_2-CH_2-OH$
 Me
 $N-CH_2-CH_2-OH$

RN 190715-16-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [3-[2-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]ethenyl]-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 190715-17-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [3-[2-[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]ethenyl]-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 23051-44-7

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction with aminobenzaldehydes)

RN 23051-44-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CF INDEX NAME)

```
1999:601885 CAPLUS
AN
     131:345185
DN
     Colorless high dielectric compounds for low voltage liquid
ΤI
     crystal application
     Wu, Shin-Tson; Schwartz, Robert N.; Zhang, Qing T.; Marder, Seth; Hsu,
ΑU
     Chain-Shu
     HRL Laboratories, Malibu, CA, 90265, USA
CS
    Mater. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc. (1999), 559 (Liquid Crystal Materials and
SO
     Devices), 235-242
     CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172
PB
    Materials Research Society
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     76-9 (Electric Phenomena)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 74, 75
     Several colorless compds. with dielec. anisotropy in the 10-50 range were
AΒ
     studied. The absorption spectra, phase transition temp., birefringence,
     dielec. anisotropy and viscoelastic coeff. of these compds. were
measured.
ST
     dielec compd lig crystal
IT
     Liquid crystal displays
        (active matrix; colorless high dielec. compds. for low voltage
        liq. crystal application)
IT
    Absorption spectra
     Birefringence
     Dielectric anisotropy
     Dielectric constant
     Electric insulators
       Liquid crystals
     Viscosity
        (colorless high dielec. compds. for low voltage lig.
        crystal application)
ΙT
     Polyenes
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (cyano-; colorless high dielec. compds. for low voltage liq.
        crystal application)
IT
                  27104-69-4 30481-43-7
                                           68162-22-1
     23051-44-7
                                             117530-21-9
     74240-64-5
                  74701-06-7
                               86776-50-3
                                                           154195-65-0
                   190602-29-0
                                 190602-31-4
                                                220036-97-5 249934-22-3
     190602-28-9
                   249934-24-5
     249934-23-4
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (colorless high dielec. compds. for low voltage lig.
        crystal application)
RE.CNT
        18
RΕ
(1) Bahadur, B; Liquid Crystals: Applications and Uses 1992, V3
(2) Grant, B; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 1978, V48, P175 CAPLUS
(3) Gray, G; Electron Lett 1973, V9, P130 CAPLUS
(4) Khoo, I; Optics and Nonlinear Optics of Liquid Crystals 1993
(5) Kippelen, B; Science 1998, V279, P54 CAPLUS
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23051-44-7 30481-43-7 249934-22-3

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(18) Yang, D; Appl Phys Lett 1994, V64, P1905 CAPLUS

249934-23-4

RL: PRP (Properties)

(colorless high dielec. compds. for low voltage liq.

crystal application)

RN 23051-44-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 30481-43-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 249934-22-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (4,6,6-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-en-2-ylidene)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN. 249934-23-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3-hexyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

```
2000:725601 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:303666
    Dopants for liquid crystal devices
TI
     Wu, Shin-tson; Marder, Seth; Zhang, Qing T.
IN
     Hrl Laboratories, Llc, USA; California Institute of Technology
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LΑ
IC
     ICM C07C255-31
     ICS C09K019-58
     74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 24, 75
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           _____
                                           WO 2000-US8488 20000329
     WO 2000059872
                     A1 20001012
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
             CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
             ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
             LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
             SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
             ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                     A1 19990402
PRAI US 1999-285937
     High-dielec. colorless or virtually colorless dopants for
     low-voltage and tunable clearing temp. liq. crystal
     devices. These dopant compds. help reduce the operation voltage
     for both polar and non-polar liq. crystal (LC) mixts.
     Methods for making and using these dopant compds. are also
     disclosed.
ST
     liq crystal display dopant
IT
     Dopants
       Liquid crystal displays
        (dopants for liq. crystal devices)
IT
     23051-44-7P 30481-43-7P 249934-23-4P
     300859-99-8P
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (dopants for liq. crystal devices)
                                                     1196-01-6
               109-77-3, Malononitrile 1193-18-6
                                                                 3761-92-0,
ΙT
     78-59-1
     Hexylmagnesium bromide 5323-87-5
                                          66262-12-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (dopants for liq. crystal devices)
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1985, V009(200), PC-298
(2) Gray, G; US 5456859 A 1995 CAPLUS
(3) Gudriniece, E; 1973, 9, P471 CAPLUS
(4) Gudriniece, E; LATV PSR ZINAT AKAD VESTIS, KIM SER 1972, V6, P722
(5) Hoechst Celanese Corp; EP 0530784 A 1993 CAPLUS
(6) Kantou Kagaku Kk; JP 60069059 A 1985 CAPLUS
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(8) Leslie, G; US 2882158 A 1959 CAPLUS
     23051-44-7P 30481-43-7P 249934-23-4P
```

300859-99-8P

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(dopants for liq. crystal devices)

RN 23051-44-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 30481-43-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 249934-23-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, (3-hexyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 300859-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [(1S,5S)-4,6,6-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-en-2-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

```
1992:407540 CAPLUS
AN
     117:7540
DN
     Entered STN: 11 Jul 1992
ED
     Reactions of trifluoromethyl ketones. VIII. Investigation of steric
TI
     effect of a trifluoromethyl group through ene reaction of trifluoromethyl
     ketones
     Nagai, Takabumi; Nishioka, Goro; Koyama, Mayumi; Ando, Akira; Miki,
ΑŲ
     Takuichi; Kumadaki, Itsumaro
     Fac. Pharm. Sci., Setsunan Univ., Hirakata, 573-01, Japan
CS
     Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1992), 40(3), 593-8
SO
     CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 22
     CASREACT 117:7540
os
     In the ene reaction of trifluoromethyl ketones, a trifluoromethyl group
AΒ
     has been obsd. to behave as a larger substituent than commonly believed in
     the biomedicinal field. To est. the steric effect of a trifluoromethyl
     group, several trifluoromethyl ketones RCOCF3 (R = H, Me, Bu, Ph,
     Me2CHCH2, cyclohexyl, EtMeCH, CF3, thexyl) were prepd. and their ene
     reaction with cyclohexene, a 1,2-disubstituted ene having the least steric
     requirement, examd. In this reaction, a trifluoromethyl group was found
     to behave as if it were a much larger substituent than a Ph or iso-Bu
     group and as large as a sec-Bu group.
     steric effect trifluoromethyl group ene reaction; ketone trifluoromethyl
ST
     ene reaction; stereochem ene reaction trifluoromethyl ketone; regiochem
     ene reaction trifluoromethyl ketone
IT
     Steric effect
        (of trifluoromethyl group on ene reaction of trifluoromethyl ketones)
IT
     Trifluoromethyl group
        (steric effect of, on ene reactions of trifluoromethyl ketones)
     Addition reaction
TT
        (ene, of trifluoromethyl ketones, steric effect of trifluoromethyl
        group on)
     Ketones, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (trifluoromethyl, ene reaction of, steric effect of trifluoromethyl
        group on)
     76-05-1, Trifluoroacetic acid, reactions
TT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Grignard reaction of)
     108-85-0, Cyclohexyl bromide
TΤ
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Grignard reaction of, with iso-Bu trifluoromethyl ketone)
IT
     78-77-3, Isobutyl bromide
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Grignard reaction of, with trifluoroacetic acid)
IT
     1521-51-3
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Grignard reaction of, with trifluoroacetophenone)
ΙT
     75-90-1, Trifluoroacetaldehyde
                                     360-34-9
                                                421-50-1
     .alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-Trifluoroacetophenone
     Hexafluoroacetone
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (ene reaction of, steric effect of the trifluoromethyl group in)
     433-27-2, Trifluoroacetaldehyde ethyl hemiacetal
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (ene reaction of, with dimethylbutenes)
     563-79-1, 2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (ene reaction of, with trifluoroacetaldehyde)
IT
     110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions
                                       13389-42-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
```

```
(ene reaction of, with trifluoromethyl ketones)
                                    122129-38-8P
                                                  141779-27-3P
                                                                   141779-28-4P
     116356-54-8P 122129-36-6P
IT
     141779-29-5P
                   141779-30-8P
                                    141779-31-9P 141779-32-0P
     141779-33-1P 141779-34-2P 141779-35-3P
                                               141779-36-4P
     141779-37-5P 141779-38-6P 141779-39-7P
                    141779-43-3P
                                    141779-44-4P
                                                   141846-75-5P
                                                                   141846-76-6P
     141779-42-2P
     141846-77-7P
                    141899-03-8P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. and spectra of)
                                    122129-29-7P
                                                   122129-30-0P
                                                                   122129-31-1P
TТ
     114420-54-1P
                   122129-28-6P
                    134166-51-1P
     125458-29-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of)
     134166-52-2P
                    134166-53-3P
                                    134166-54-4P
                                                   134166-55-5P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and dehydration of)
                                                      75703-02-5P, Isobutyl
     6302-04-1P, Cyclohexyl trifluoromethyl ketone
IT
     trifluoromethyl ketone
                             134166-49-7P, sec-Butyl trifluoromethyl ketone
     134166-50-0P, Thexyl trifluoromethyl ketone
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and ene reaction of, steric effect of the
        trifluoromethyl group in)
     141779-40-0P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and hydrogenation of)
IT
     141779-41-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn., spectra and oxidn. of)
     141779-32-0P 141779-34-2P 141779-35-3P
IT
     141779-37-5P 141779-38-6P 141779-39-7P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. and spectra of)
PN
     141779-32-0 CAPLUS
     Cyclohexene, 3-[1-(trifluoromethyl)pentylidene]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.
      n - Bu
            CF<sub>3</sub>
RN
     141779-34-2 CAPLUS
     Benzene, [1-(2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-, (Z)- (9CI)
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.
        Ph
            CF<sub>3</sub>
```

RN 141779-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, [1-(2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-, (E)- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 141779-37-5 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexene, 3-[3-methyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)butylidene]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 141779-38-6 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexene, 3-(1-cyclohexyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidene)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 141779-39-7 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexene, 3-(1-cyclohexyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethylidene)-, (E)- (9CI) (CA _____INDEX_NAME)____

Double bond geometry as shown.